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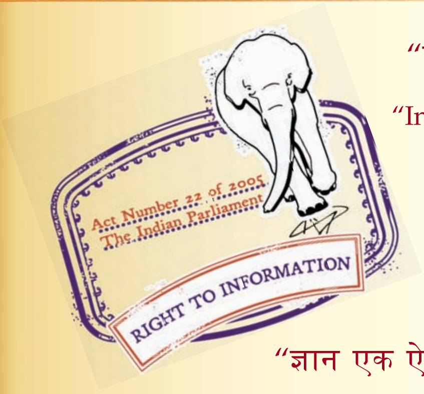
IS 13625 (1992): Retanning Syntans Including Acrylic and Related Syntans [CHD 17: Leather, Tanning Materials and Allied Products]



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Indian Standard

RETANNING SYNTANS INCLUDING ACRYLIC AND RELATED SYNTANS — SPECIFICATION

UDC 675·042 : 543·05

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

December 1992 **Price Group 1**

Tanning Materials and Allied Products Sectional Committee, CHD 018

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Tanning Materials and Allied Products Sectional Committee, had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

The retanning syntans are largely used for retanning of chrome and semi-chrome leathers. These syntans fill up loose portions like the belly regions and improve the grain tightness and buffing properties of chrome and semi-chrome leathers. Since these syntans are meant mainly for retanning, the tannin content is of no particular importance and hence concentration alone is taken into consideration. This type of syntans, particularly the acrylic and related syntans should not have any film forming property.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

RETANNING SYNTANS INCLUDING ACRYLIC AND RELATED SYNTANS — SPECIFICATION

1 SCOPE

This standard prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for retanning syntans including acrylic and related syntans for retanning chrome and semi-chrome leathers.

2 REFERENCES

The Indian Standard listed below are the necessary adjuncts to this standard:

IS No.	*Title*
1640 : 1960	Glossary of terms relating to hides, skins and leather
4905 : 1968	Methods for random sampling
13271 : 1992	Syntans — Methods of test

3 TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in IS 1640 : 1960 shall be applicable.

4 REQUIREMENT

4.1 Description

The material shall be in the form of powder or liquid.

4.2 The material shall also comply with the requirements given in Table 1, when tested according to the methods given in col 4 of the table.

Table 1 Requirements for Retanning Syntans Including Acrylic and Related Syntans

Sl No.	Characteristics	Requirements	Method of Test, Ref to Cl No. of IS 13271 : 1992
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
i)	Total solid residue, percent by mass, *Min.*		
	Powder	95·00	8
	Liquid	30 00	
ii)	Moisture, percent by mass, *Max*		
	Powder	5·00	7
	Liquid	70·00	
iii)	Iron (as Fe_2O_3), percent by mass, *Max*	0·03	15

NOTE — The following corrections shall be incorporated while calculating the total solid content for liquid syntans:

$$\text{Total solid, percent by mass} = \frac{M_2}{M_1} \times \frac{1\,000}{50} \times 100$$

where

M_2 = corrected mass in g of the material left after drying,
= ($W - B$) + C,

M_1 = mass in g of the material taken for the test,

W = mass in g of the material left after drying,

B = weight in g of sodium = $V \times N \times 0·023$,

V = Volume of (N) sodium hydroxide solution added, and

C = weight in g of hydrogen = $V \times N \times 0·001$,

5 PACKING AND MARKING

5.1 Packing

Unless otherwise agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier, the material shall be packed in moisture proof containers such as gunny bags suitably lined with moisture proof papers or polyethylene bags.

5.2 Marking

The containers shall be securely closed and bear legibly and indelibly the following particulars:

a) Name of the material;
b) Indication of the source of manufacture;
c) Gross and net mass; and
d) Date of manufacture; and
e) Batch number.

5.2.1 The containers may also be marked with Standard Mark.

6 SAMPLING AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

The method for drawing representative samples for test and the criteria for conformity shall be as precribed in Annex A.

ANNEX A

(*Clause* 6)

METHOD OF SAMPLING FOR REPLACEMENT SYNTAN

A-1 LOT

All the containers of the same capacity containing retanning syntans manufactured from the same material under similar conditions of production shall constitute a lot.

A-1.1 Sample shall be tested from each lot separately for ascertaining conformity of the material to the requirements of the specification. The number of containers to be selected from each lot (n) shall depend on the size of the lot (N) and shall be as given in Table 2.

Table 2 Number of Containers to be Selected for Sampling

Lot Size (N) (1)	Number of Containers to be Selected (N) (2)	Constant Factor, 'K' (3)	R/U-L (4)
Up to 100	3	0·6	0·8
101 to 300	4	0·5	0·8
301 and above	5	0·5	0·9

A-1.2 These containers shall be selected at random from the lot. For this purpose, reference may be made to IS 4905 : 1968. If such a random number table is not available, the following procedure may be adopted:

> Starting from any container count 1, 2, 3,... etc, up to r and so on in a systematic manner and withdraw the rth container, r being the integral part of N/n; where N is the total number of containers in the lot, and n the number of containers to be selected according to Table 2. Every rth container thus counted shall be selected till the required sample size is obtained.

A-2 PREPARATION OF TEST SAMPLES

A-2.1 Shake/mix well each of the containers selected in **A-1.1**. From each of the containers a representative portion of the material sufficient to carry out tests as given in **A-3** shall be taken out.

A-2.2 Out of the portions collected from each of the selected containers, an equal quantity of the material shall be taken out and mixed thoroughly to form a composite sample. The composite sample so formed shall be divided into three equal parts, one for the purchaser, another for the supplier, and the third for the referee.

A-2.3 The remaining portion of the sample from each container shall be divided into three equal parts and each such separate part shall constitute an individual sample. One set of individual samples (representing the n containers selected) shall be marked for the purchaser, another for the supplier and the third for the referee.

A-2.4 All the individual and composite samples shall be immediately transferred to separate glass bottles and shall be labelled with full identification particulars of the samples.

A-2.5 The referee sample shall bear the seal of both the purchaser and the supplier. These shall be kept at a place agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier and shall be used in case of dispute between the two.

A-3 NUMBER OF TESTS

A-3.1 Test for total solid residue shall be performed on individual samples.

A-3.2 Tests for the remaining characteristics shall be conducted on composite samples.

A-4 CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

A-4.1 For Individual Sample

A-4.1.1 ***For Total Solid Residue***

The lot shall be considered as conforming to this requirement if $(\bar{X}-kR)) \geqslant L$ is satisfied; where $\bar{X}$ is the mean of all the results of the sample drawn, R is the range, L is the lower specification limit for total solid residue and k is constant factor, the value of which is given in Table 2.

A-4.2 For Composite Sample

The lot shall be declared as conforming to the requirements for the remaining characteristics if the test results satisfy the requirements prescribed in Table 1.

A-4.3 The lot shall be deemed as conforming to the requirements of this standard if **A-4.1** and **A-4.2** are satisfied.

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